

WEATHER.

Fair and continued cool to-night; Wednesday fair and slightly warmer; moderate east winds. FULL REPORT ON PAGE TWELVE.

No. 19,340.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1913—SIXTEEN PAGES.

About every one in Washington who reads at all reads The Star.

CLOSING NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS PAGE 12

ONE CENT.

TARIFF LINES HOLD IN CLOSING HOURS

Democrats Defeat Attempts of Opposition to Amend Bill in Senate.

KEEPING UP THE FIGHT TO HOUR OF BALLOTING

Session Begins at 9 O'Clock, With Senators Weary From All-Night Vigil.

THE UNDERWOOD BILL.

The Underwood tariff bill, which was passed by the Senate today, was introduced in the House April 7, when the special session for tariff legislation was convened. It was then considered by the democratic caucus of the House, and was reported to the House by Mr. Underwood April 22.

With a definite understanding that final voting on the tariff bill should begin at 4 o'clock this afternoon the Senate met at 9 o'clock this morning. The Senators were slow in reaching the Senate chamber after their long night session, which did not break up until 1:27 o'clock this morning, and it was thirty-five minutes before a quorum was obtained and the business of passing on proposed amendments to the bill was begun.

Senator Jones of Washington called for a vote on the Senate finance committee amendment striking out the provision of the House bill which gives a reduction of 5 per cent on all duties on imported goods if they are imported in American bottoms. The committee amendment was sustained by a vote of 41 to 32.

Senator Bristow of Kansas offered an amendment placing a duty of 15 per cent ad valorem on swine, cattle, sheep and other domestic animals. The House had a duty of 10 per cent on these animals, except swine, and the Senate has which would be the banana tax. His amendment was lost by 35 to 25.

Against Tax on Wheat.

Senator McCumber of North Dakota asked that duty of 15 cents a bushel be placed on wheat, which the Senate has placed on the free list. This, too, was defeated, by a vote of 35 to 25.

Not only the products of the farmer are being discriminated against, but also the products of the miner. According to Senator Bristow, who asked that eggs be taken from the free list and a duty placed upon them. But his amendment was not taken.

Senator Bristow asked Chairman Simmons of the finance committee whether the Democrats, having agreed to an increase in the rates of taxation on large incomes and thereby increased the revenue, would they consider the revenue would not take the tax of one-tenth of one cent per pound of bananas. Senator Simmons refused to answer.

Senator Cummins of Iowa spoke in favor of his amendment placing on the free list all articles in which competition has ceased. He said it was aimed at the trusts.

Is Against Socialism.

"I am not a socialist," said Senator Cummins. "I do not believe in community of property. I do not believe that the government should fix prices for the people. I see dangers in the exercise of a power. But neither do I favor the domination of wealth through private monopoly."

"The only alternative to the maintenance of competition is the fixing of prices by the government. That is, in my opinion, society must protect the individual."

Senator Cummins criticized the Democrats because they had made an effort to bring about competition in this country in framing their tariff bill.

Domination by Congress.

"The alleged domination of Congress by the President was brought up by Senator Cummins during an attack of the Democrats for their caucus secrecy in framing the tariff bill. He declared the Democrats had made no adequate effort to insure competition in America through tariff reduction and insisted that the tariff principles in their caucus work."

To prove this he said he would read from the record of the President's more influence in the Congress of the United States than any man ever before had.

"I refer to Woodrow Wilson," he headed. Senator Cummins quoted from President Wilson's book, "Congress and the People," and from the chapter headed "Let Freedom be Light." It was his, he said, was that the "popular will" should be substituted for the rule of guardians."

"That must have been written before he was appointed guardian for the people," said Senator Cummins. "The Democrats had not followed the principle laid down by the President in his book. The Congress should 'open the doors and let there be light on things the people ought to know about.' He said that through the President's new domination of Congress, the latter was rapidly drifting into a 'suspense' attitude."

Final Vote Goes Over.

Despairing of reaching a final vote on the bill, even though the Senate re-

HOUSE RECEIVES VOLUMINOUS COMMITTEE REPORT

Explains Purposes of Administration Bill.

REPUBLICANS ATTACK METHODS OF REFORM

Forced Subscription for Stock in Reserve Banks One Feature Criticized.

The administration currency reform bill as approved by the democratic caucus was reported to the House today from the committee on banking and currency, by Chairman Glass. A voluminous report, including a lengthy technical discussion of the theory of the bill, accompanied the measure setting forth the views of the Democrats on the committee. Representative Hayes of California presented a report from the Republicans criticizing the measure and proposing various amendments.

The majority declared that the bill "is intended to bring about necessary changes in the present banking and currency system of the United States and to correct long-standing evils that have had a slow and steady growth since the time of the rectification of the essential defects of the present system, although it does not seek to make all the innovations that might, from an ideal standpoint, be deemed desirable."

Arguments Reviewed.

Reviewing the arguments against the so-called Aldrich plan outlined by the national monetary commission, and against all central bank plans suggested, the report said:

"After looking over the whole ground and after examining the various suggestions for legislation the committee on banking and currency is firmly of the opinion that any effective legislation on banking must include the following fundamental elements, which it considers indispensable in any measure likely to prove satisfactory to the country:

"Creation of a mechanism for the extension of credit to banks which possess sound assets, and which desire to have the purpose of meeting legitimate demands on the part of the community."

"Ultimate retirement of the present bond-secured currency, with suitable provision for the fulfillment of government obligations to bondholders coupled with the creation of a satisfactory flexible currency to take its place."

Foreign Banking Facilities.

"Provision for better extension of American banking facilities in foreign countries to the end that our trade abroad may be enlarged and that American business men in foreign countries may obtain the accommodations they require in the conduct of their operations."

"Beyond these cardinal and simple propositions the committee has not deemed it wise at this time to make any recommendations. It has suggested a few particulars it has suggested the amendment of existing provisions in the national currency act, which it considers essential to the strengthening of the measure at points where experience has shown the necessity of alteration."

Treating the present financial system with chief responsibility for the various panics of the past half century, the report set forth that they are the result of the law the federal reserve banks to be created under the bill would have available at least \$200,000,000 of reserves in cash."

Would Create Reservoir.

"This," said the report, "would create a reservoir of liquid funds far surpassing anything of similar kind ever available in this country heretofore. It would compare favorably with the resources possessed by government banking institutions abroad."

The committee reviewed the bill section by section, pointing out the length the probable operation and results of the law.

In the minority report on the bill the Republicans of the committee pointed out what they held to be the "weaknesses of the measure. They said they found the bill full of errors and omissions. They urged that the powers of the federal reserve bank were too great and that the bill would have the effect of making the country a bank for the people."

The progressive views on the currency question were set forth in a report on the Glass bill by several days ago by Representative Lindbergh of Minnesota, the progressive member of the committee.

Chairman Owen of the Senate committee has arranged for a resumption of the bill on Tuesday, September 16, at which the "first of several financial studies will be examined by the committee."

MISS WILSON IN UPPER BERTH.

Men Refuse to Extend Courtesy to President's Daughter.

NEW YORK, September 9.—Miss Eleanor Wilson, daughter of the President of the United States, occupied an upper berth on the Pullman train for the Grand Central station to Corning, N. H., the President's summer home.

Several men appealed to be rejected the proposal that they give up their lower berths and allow Miss Wilson to sleep below.

Miss Wilson came down from Corning to spend the week end with Mrs. George Howe, wife of her cousin, Mr. Howe. He made an effort to reserve a lower berth for her, but the Pullman company would not get the promise that if some one should give up a reservation Miss Wilson might have it.

"I think it is an outrage," Mrs. Howe said after the train had pulled out. "I am mortified to think that there was not one gentleman or a democrat on that train with a lower berth at his disposal."

HUERTA TO CONTROL MEXICAN CONGRESS

Substitutes to Take Places of Constitutionalist Members.

MANY OF LATTER INTEND TO GO TO PIEDRAS NEGRAS

Zamacona to Pass Through Washington Tomorrow on Way to New York.

Interest in the Mexican situation in official circles here today centered in the preparations for the meeting of the Mexican congress next week and the expected arrival in New York tomorrow of Senator de Zamacona, former Mexican ambassador to the United States.

Although officials here tried to be optimistic over the Mexican situation, there was a strong undercurrent of belief that Huerta plans to find some way of calling off the elections planned for next month and continuing in office as military dictator.

Constitutionalist representatives here declare that the Congress which is to meet next week will be almost wholly under the control of Gen. Huerta because of careful preparations made by him and his adherents. They pointed to the fact that three members with constitutional leanings have already been killed.

System of Substitute.

In Mexico each member of congress has a substitute, who acts in case his principal is absent. It was said here today that through various means constitutionalist members have been given to understand that their presence will not be desired at the opening of congress.

Gen. Carranza, the constitutionalist leader, is to be in Piedras Negras next week, and it is expected that a number of constitutionalist members of congress and other leaders will meet him there to hold conferences. What is expected to come out of these conferences has not yet been disclosed.

Administration officials here are still hopeful that Huerta will not take the election next month to be held and eliminate himself as a candidate, and that some way may be found to bring about an armistice between the two factions. In case this is not done, it was said, this administration will simply continue to withhold recognition from Huerta and await further developments.

Zamacona to Pass Through.

Senator de Zamacona is expected to pass through Washington tomorrow, but it is thought likely that he will go to New York before taking up any negotiations in Washington.

William Bayard Hale, President Wilson's friend, who recently spent three months in Mexico, returned to Washington from New York last night, and spent this morning discussing the Mexican situation with Secretary Bryan. He said he knew of no new developments.

At a meeting of the committee on foreign relations, which was held this morning, constitutionalist headquarters here said that the subject matter of the Mexican situation was yesterday at San Buenaventura, near Puerto del Carmen, and killed 100.

The dispatch added that Gen. Villa, with his army of 10,000 men, was moving in the direction of Juarez, and that the railroad lines between Monterey and Tampico had been cut. It was said that Gen. Luis Torres, former governor of Sonora, had passed through San Antonio on his way to Mexico City.

Another dispatch from Jalapa, in the state of Queretaro was to the effect that the subject matter of the Mexican situation was yesterday at San Buenaventura, near Puerto del Carmen, and killed 100.

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"Invasion From the North."

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RODRIGUEZ A FUGITIVE.

Leader in Venezuelan Revolt, Friend of Castro, at Buen Ayre.

WILLEMSTAD, Curacao, September 9.—Gen. Asuncion Rodriguez, a partisan of ex-President Castro of Venezuela, is a fugitive, with four followers, at Buen Ayre, a Dutch island off the Venezuelan coast.

Rodriguez headed the recent revolutionary movement against Gomez in the Oriente district.

Another Venezuelan fugitive at Buen Ayre is Felix Montez, editor of the Caracas newspaper El Progreso and a candidate for the presidency of the republic. Senator Montes was compelled to take refuge in the American legation at Caracas to escape arrest, and the general is supposed that he still remained hidden in the legation building.

STAND OF U. S. APPROVED.

English Journal Suggests Mrs. Pankhurst Can Be Traded for Thaw.

LONDON, September 9.—"Will Mrs. Pankhurst resist the allurements of corn, lamb broth and succotash, and, if so, how will the government of the land of freedom treat her?" asks the Pall Mall Gazette, which is the American authorities "very wisely" have decided to arrest the militant suffragette leader on her arrival in New York in October.

The newspaper suggests that the United States government might propose to exchange Mrs. Pankhurst for Harry Thaw.

FOREIGN ATHLETES COMING TO U. S.

LONDON, September 9.—Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia, Finland, Denmark, Sweden and Austria have definitely promised James E. Sullivan, secretary of the American Athletic Union, that they will send teams to San Francisco in 1915 at the opening of the Panama-Pacific exposition.



BURLESON CONSIDERING FEDERAL OWNERSHIP

Proposition to Take Over Telegraph Companies Being Agitated in Congress.

Former Postmaster General Hitchcock's suggestion, which was vetoed by President Taft about a year ago, that the government take over the telegraph companies and incorporate their business into that of the postal service, is being actively agitated in Congress, and the subject seems to be "in the air," according to First Assistant Postmaster General Rogers.

He said the Postmaster General, he thought, had not as yet given such consideration to the subject as to enable him to outline at this time just what he might say concerning it in his annual report.

"Mr. Burleson," he said, "doubtless gave the subject much consideration before he came to the department, but I do not believe he has yet reduced his convictions upon the subject to concrete form. The agitation has rather been at the other end," meaning at the Capitol, "and that agitation will doubtless be felt in the department."

In a Nebulous State.

Mr. Burleson himself said he had nothing to say pro or con upon the subject at this time. His hesitancy conveyed the opinion that the subject, so far as the Postmaster General was concerned, was rather in a nebulous state. It was learned, however, that the department has been endeavoring to ascertain the opinion of the President in time for his message before the next session of Congress, but it does not care to divulge at present. It is not improbable that the Postmaster General's annual report, which will be submitted to the President in time for his message before the next session of Congress, may contain a recommendation or a suggestion concerning the telegraph or the postal service.

MAJ. HUGHES FACES TRIAL.

Charges Preferred Against Army Officer Not Yet Divulged.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 9.—Maj. James B. Hughes, senior major of the 1st Cavalry, stationed at Monterey Presidio, will be called on to defend himself against charges before a general court-martial at the Presidio here September 15. The charges, which presumably were brought by Col. William H. C. Bowen, commanding officer at Monterey, have not been divulged.

Maj. Hughes is a graduate of West Point of the class of 1884. The court-martial board was presided over by Brig. Gen. Ramsey D. Potts.

GERMAN AVIATOR KILLED.

Flier Competing for Distance Prize Falls Six Hundred Feet.

BERLIN, September 9.—Dr. Ringer, a German aviator, was killed today while competing for a distance prize.

The aviator ascended from the aviation field at Johannisthal early this morning. After flying a few miles his machine suddenly collapsed and fell to the ground to a height of 600 feet.

The contest in which Dr. Ringer was competing was one of the first held under the provisions of the national aviation fund, which is being raised by popular subscription.

No Mexican Railway Default.

NEW YORK, September 9.—The local office of the National Railways of Mexico announced today that official advice had been received from Mexico City stating that the government had agreed to provide whatever money might be necessary to meet the company's October 1 interest obligations, amounting approximately to \$1,500,000.

ST. LOUIS TRAIN DITCHED

Fifteen Persons Injured in Accident on Pennsylvania Railroad.

RICHMOND, Ind., September 8.—Pennsylvania Railroad No. 31, the "Louis" tier, struck a raised rail at Wylie station, twelve miles east of here, this morning. Six coaches, the engine and tender were derailed.

In one Pullman and a day coach perhaps thirty persons were injured, those in the day coach being mostly colored. The fireman was the only white person seriously hurt.

All Passengers Rescued.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, September 9.—That fifteen persons were injured, none fatally, was the substance of a statement given out at the office of Supr. McCarty of the Pennsylvania lines, west, this afternoon. According to reports to the company's office here, Engineer Rogers and his fireman and a stoker fireman are the most seriously injured. No names of the injured have been received here beyond the names of "Maj. Lyon," and "Westbrook."

Maj. Le Roy S. Lyon, U. S. A., attached to the inspector general's department here, left last night en route Fort Sill, Okla., and it was said at the War Department that he was probably the one mentioned on the railroad records. This car also carried a number of soldiers, according to railroad officials.

RICH DENTIST AIDS TULANE.

Endowment, Which Will Reach Thousands, Left to University.

NEW YORK, September 9.—Watson D. Woodward, a wealthy dentist who died here recently, left an endowment for the dental school of Tulane University at New Orleans that eventually will reach \$33,000. This sum goes to the school upon the death of several relatives, for whose benefits it now forms a trust fund. In addition, Dr. Woodward gave Tulane, immediately available, a fund for the establishment of nine prizes of \$50 each, and for the aid of poor students in the dental course. The will was filed for probate today.

PRISON FOR BANK DIRECTORS.

Convicted of Conspiracy in Connection With Concern's Failure.

COUDERSPORT, Pa., September 9.—John B. Jones and George A. Wilcox of Wellsburg, N. Y., convicted of conspiracy in connection with the management of the affairs of the Genesee Banking Company of Genesee, Pa., were sentenced here today to a maximum of two years each in the eastern penitentiary at Philadelphia.

Both men were directors of the bank, which closed its doors several years ago after a short existence. There was approximately \$15,000 on deposit, and depositors received 10 per cent.

Mexico Would Extradite Brito.

NEW ORLEANS, September 9.—Extradition papers from Mexico City seeking the removal of former Gov. Brito of Campeche to that country to face charges of robbery and murder have arrived here, and are in the hands of the United States consuls. Brito is held here under a ten-thousand-dollar bond. The forty days prescribed by treaty for holding Brito would have expired next Friday. Brito will be given a hearing September 15.

"BIG TIM" IS MISSING

FROM BROTHER'S HOME

NEW YORK, September 9.—Representative Timothy D. Sullivan, nicknamed "Big Tim" by the East Side, has been missing a week. He disappeared at 9 o'clock last Tuesday morning from the country home of his brother in Williams Bridge, eluding his guards while they slept, and no trace of him has been discovered since. His relatives fear that he has met with harm. He had but \$1 when he got away.

"Big Tim" had a nervous breakdown before the last election, and in consequence never took his seat in Congress. Instead he was placed in a sanatorium. The courts judged him incompetent to manage his estate of several millions, and a committee of four was appointed to take charge of his person and affairs.

Men Hired to Guard Him.

After a trip to Europe the representative was taken to his brother's home and three men were hired to guard him. He slipped away, however, some night about a month ago and revisited his haunts on the East Side. Friends recognized him and he was under surveillance again within a few hours.

On the evening of September 1 "Big Tim" played cards with his guards till after midnight. Two of them fell asleep and the third followed suit about 2 o'clock. When this guard awoke he found himself and his two sleeping companions in the room. A quiet search was begun, but without results.

HOT SPRINGS LOSS \$2,250,000.

Thirty-Two and One-Half Blocks Destroyed in Recent Fire.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., September 9.—According to a statement made public here today by J. S. Speede, manager of the Arkansas Actuarial Bureau, the property loss in the recent great fire was \$2,250,000, with the insurance loss at \$1,500,000. Thirty-two and one-half blocks were burned, including 518 buildings. Of these eighty-three were brick, twelve brick, and 23 frame.

The report places blame for the rapid spread of the flames on poor building construction, inefficient water system, poor fire-fighting equipment as well as on standard recommendations and treacherous winds.

KEPT APART BY LAW.

Virginia Girl, Arrested With Francis Cannon, Protested Separation.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., September 9.—With the law still keeping them apart, Francis Cannon, twenty-two years old, of Washington, D. C., and Louise Rhodes, sixteen years old, of Highway Springs, Va., who were arrested here today, were again brought before Magistrate Gorman yesterday in the city hall police court. The girl protested against being separated from Cannon. The latter may be prosecuted under the Mann act, whether or not he and the girl marry. Both Cannon and the girl were held in bail for another hearing tomorrow morning.

FIRST GAME TODAY

Washington 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

Battery—Boehling and Henry.

Cleveland 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

Battery—Gregg and Carisch.

TUMULTY BACKER OF EDWARD HART

Excise Board Clerk Named on Request of President's Secretary.

BUSINESS MEN TO ASK POSITION FOR WILLIAMS

District Officials Intend to Consider the Case as Closed.

Edward J. Hart, clerk to the excise board, was appointed by the board at the direct suggestion of Joseph Tumulty, secretary to the President, according to the positive statement of a Jersey City man at the Capitol, who is closely connected with Representative Eugene Kinkead of Jersey City. Hart is one of Mr. Kinkead's constituents.

According to the friend of Mr. Kinkead, young Hart had made up his mind to attend the law school of Georgetown University this fall.

"If that is so," asked friends of his, "why don't you get a job in Washington and make a little money while you are studying law?"

This suggestion carried enough weight for young Hart's father, Dominick Hart, who is a democratic political leader in or near Jersey City, to speak to Representative Kinkead. The request was made that Kinkead do something for the younger Hart.

Representative Kinkead, it is stated, thereupon saw Mr. Tumulty, who called up members of the excise board and practically ordered the appointment of Mr. Hart. It is understood, happened several weeks ago.

Board Reconsidered.

The excise board today reconsidered its intention, announced yesterday, to give out a statement explaining why it had found it necessary to go outside the District of Columbia for a clerk to succeed Roger Williams. Chairman Sheehy this morning said that enough had been said to make clear the position of the board in the matter.

Asked yesterday by a reporter for The Star what the board had to say in the event it considered that Roger Williams was not the man for the place, he had been unable to find a suitable man capable of filling the position, Chairman Sheehy stated that this was information which should come from the board, and that body would prepare a formal answer to the question.

In publishing the fact that the location of the board to give out a statement, The Star made mention of previous assertions by Mr. Sheehy to the effect that the selection of Mr. Williams was not a political appointment, and that one reason why Mr. Williams was not selected was that he is not a strong supporter.

These statements, according to Mr. Sheehy, sufficiently explain the board's attitude, and there is no reason, he asserted, why that body should have anything further to say concerning the matter.

Case Considered Closed.

There was every indication today that the board intends to consider the case closed, although Mr. Sheehy stated that he appreciated the efficient service that Mr. Williams has rendered the District and that he hoped it would be possible for him to obtain a position in some branch of the local government.

This is a suggestion of Mr. Newman, the president of the board, to which the District heads are giving consideration. The president of the board, however, has been unable to find a place for the former excise board clerk.

Mr. Williams, former president of the Chamber of Commerce, probably will head a delegation of Washington business men who will call upon the Commissioners this afternoon or tomorrow and request them to appoint Mr. Williams to some position in the District. Mr. Williams said that the case is one which appeals strongly to his sense of justice and that he hoped to see the Commissioners on that point.

Edward J. Hart, the new clerk, who arrived in Washington yesterday morning, is a bright and early this morning. He got down to work without any preliminary handlings, and he is getting on his feet. The board, itself, went into session at 10 o'clock, and after a few minutes of deliberation and other matters of business demanding immediate attention, it is expected that an important resolution will be named by no later than tomorrow.

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SAVING VOTE IN MAINE IS FOR PROTECTION

Election of Republican to Congress Cheers the Party Leaders.

REGARDED AS ADVERSE TO THE ADMINISTRATION

Democratic Leaders, However, Find Encouragement in Maintenance of Full Party Strength.

"The result in the third Maine congressional district is an emphatic reminder that